

(19) The westward along Highway 37 to its intersection with Highway 121.

(20) From there northward in a straight line to the summit of Wildcat Mountain (682 ft.).

(21) From there northward, following a straight line toward the summit of Sonoma Mountain (2295 ft.—on the Glenn Ellen Quadrangle map) till reaching a point due west of the intersection of Lewis Creek with the 400-ft. contour line. (That point is about 4½ miles southeast of Sonoma Mountain.)

(22) From that point due eastward to Lewis Creek.

(23) Then generally southeastward along Lewis Creek to Felder Creek.

(24) Then generally eastward along Felder Creek to Leveroni Road (on the Sonoma Quadrangle map).

(25) Then generally eastward along Leveroni Road to Napa Road.

(26) Then eastward and southeastward along Napa Road to Highway 12/121.

(27) Then eastward along Highway 12/121 to the starting point.

[T.D. ATF-142, 48 FR 37368, Aug. 18, 1983, as amended by T.D. ATF-249, 52 FR 5956, Feb. 27, 1987; T.D. TTB-55, 71 FR 66455, Nov. 15, 2006]

### § 9.33 Fennville.

(a) *Name.* The name of the viticultural area described in this section is "Fennville."

(b) *Approved maps.* The appropriate maps for determining the boundaries of the Fennville Viticultural Area are three U.S.G.S. maps. They are entitled:

(1) "Fennville Quadrangle, Michigan-Allegan County," 15 minute series;

(2) "Bangor Quadrangle, Michigan," 15 minute series; and

(3) "South Haven Quadrangle, Michigan," 15 minute series.

(c) *Boundaries.* The Fennville viticultural area is primarily located in the southwestern portion of Allegan County, Michigan, with a small finger extending into the northwest corner of Van Buren County, Michigan.

(1) The western boundary is the eastern shore of Lake Michigan, extending from the Black River, at the City of South Haven, north to the Kalamazoo River.

(2) The northern boundary is the Kalamazoo River, extending easterly

from Lake Michigan to 86°5' west longitude.

(3) The eastern boundary is the 86°5' west longitude meridian, extending from the Kalamazoo River to the intersection of the Middle Fork of the Black River.

(4) The southern boundary is the Middle Fork of the Black River extending westerly from 86°5' west longitude until it joins the Black River, continuing west along the Black River to the eastern shore of Lake Michigan.

[T.D. ATF-91, 46 FR 46320, Sept. 18, 1981]

### § 9.34 Finger Lakes.

(a) *Name.* The name of the viticultural area described in this section is "Finger Lakes."

(b) *Approved maps.* The appropriate maps for determining the boundaries of the Finger Lakes viticultural area are two U.S.G.S. maps scaled 1:250,000. They are entitled:

(1) "Rochester," Location diagram NK 18-1, 1961; and

(2) "Elmira," Location diagram NK 18-4, 1968.

(c) *Boundaries.* The boundaries of the Finger Lakes viticultural area, based on landmarks and points of reference found on the approved maps, are as follows:

(1) Starting at the most northwest point, the intersection of the Erie Canal and the north/south Conrail line south of the City of Rochester.

(2) Then east along the course of the Erie Canal approximately 56 miles (45 miles due east) to the intersection of New York State Highway 89 (NY-89).

(3) Then south on NY-89 four miles to the intersection of highway US-20.

(4) Then east on US-20 for 36 miles to the intersection of interstate 81 (I-81).

(5) Then south along I-81 for ten miles to NY-281.

(6) Then south along NY-281 for 20 miles around the western city limits of Cortland where NY-281 becomes NY-13.

(7) Then continuing southwest on NY-13 (through the cities of Dryden and Ithaca) approximately 36 miles to the intersection of NY-224.

(8) Then due west one mile to the southern boundary of Schuyler County.

(9) Then continuing west along this county line 20 miles to the community of Meads Creek.